first payer for any medical expenses that are the responsibility of another party (who will instead be the first payer) as part of a final judgment or settlement in litigation seeking damages.

(3) The above reduction of EEOICPA benefits will not occur if an EEOICPA claimant has had his or her award under section 5 of the RECA reduced by the full amount of a payment made pursuant to a final judgment or settlement in litigation seeking damages. In that case, OWCP will not reduce EEOICPA benefits by the same amount (but will reduce EEOICPA benefits by the amount of any surplus final judgment or settlement payment that remains).

(c) Except as provided in §30.506(b) of these regulations, when OWCP has verified the identity of every claimant who is entitled to the compensation payment, or to a share of the compensation payment, and has determined the correct amount of the payment or the share of the payment, OWCP shall notify every claimant, or every person with power of attorney for a claimant, and require such person or persons to sign a Form EE-20 indicating acceptance of the payment. Such form shall be signed and returned to OWCP within sixty days of the date of the form or within such greater period as may be allowed by OWCP. Failure to sign and return the form within the required time may be deemed to be a rejection of the payment. Signing and returning the form within the reguired time shall constitute acceptance of the payment, unless the individual who has signed the form dies prior to receiving the payment, in which case the person who then receives the payment shall return it to OWCP for redetermination of the correct disbursement of the payment. No payment shall be made until OWCP has made a determination concerning the survivors related to a respective claim for benefits.

§ 30.506 To whom and in what manner will OWCP pay compensation?

(a) Except with respect to claims related to beryllium sensitivity, payment shall be made to the covered employee, or to the person with power of attorney

for the covered employee, unless the covered employee is deceased at the time of the payment. In all cases involving a deceased covered employee, payment shall be made to the eligible surviving beneficiary or beneficiaries, or to every person with power of attorney for an eligible surviving beneficiary, in accordance with the terms and conditions specified in sections 7384s(e) and 7384u(e) of the EEOICPA.

(b) Compensation for any consequential illness or disease is limited to payment of medical benefits for that illness or disease.

(c) Rejected compensation payments, or shares of compensation payments, shall not be distributed to other eligible surviving beneficiaries, but shall be returned to the Fund.

(d) No covered employee may receive more than one lump-sum payment under these regulations for any occupational illnesses he or she contracted. However, any individual, including a covered employee who has received a lump-sum payment for his or her own occupational illness, may receive one lump-sum payment for each deceased covered employee for whom he or she qualifies as an eligible surviving beneficiary.

§ 30.507 What compensation will be provided to covered employees who only establish beryllium sensitivity?

The establishment of beryllium sensitivity does not entitle a covered employee, or the eligible surviving beneficiary or beneficiaries of a deceased covered employee, to any lump-sum payment provided for under the EEOICPA. Instead, a covered employee whose sole occupational illness is beryllium sensitivity shall receive beryllium sensitivity monitoring, as well as medical benefits for the treatment of this occupational illness in accordance with §30.400 of these regulations.

§ 30.508 What is beryllium sensitivity monitoring?

Beryllium sensitivity monitoring shall consist of medical examinations to confirm and monitor the extent and nature of a covered employee's beryllium sensitivity. Monitoring shall also include regular medical examinations, with diagnostic testing, to determine if